WIFE'S FIRST DIVORCE INVALID, THE COURT DECREES.

Not the Ice Trust Man, Says a Lawyer, but the Ice Trust Man Was Married to Clemence Dodge-That's the Plaintiff's same in the Suit Just Decided.

A decree granted by Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has been filed at the County Clerk's office, annulling the marriage of Clemence Morse to Charles W. Morse. The decree was granted in an action brought by Mrs. Morse on the ground that at the time of her marriage to Morse she had a husband, Charles F. Dodge, living, and that she had never been legally separated from him.

Newspaper files show that a Clemence Dodge was married on June 18, 1901, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, to Charles W. Morse, the banker, who was at one time head of the American Ice Company; the "Ice Trust" of ex-Mayor Van Wyck's ad-

This particular Clemence Dodge, the newspaper files also show, was formerly the wife of a Charles F. Dodge, a wealthy hotel proprietor in Atlanta, Ga., from whom she had secured an absolute di-

vorce in this State in 1898. Mr. Little of the law firm of Fursman, Little & Schwarzkopf, counsel for the Clemence Morse who has received the decree just filed in the County Clerk's office, denies that the Charles W. Morse. the defendant, is the banker. Mr. Morse himself could not be seen yesterday.

Ex-Justice Wauhope Lynn, who is counsel for the Morse against whom the action was brought, would not say anything in regard to the identity of his client.

Mrs. Morse, the wife of the Ice Trust man, is stopping now at the Laurel-in-the-Pines at Lakewood. She has been there since a few days before Christmas. Mr. Morse-Mr. C. W. Morse of 41 Wall street-has not been staying at the hotel.

The decree granted by Justice Bisc hoff is an interlocutory one and cannot be made final for three months.

According to the papers on file in the County Clerk's office, Clemence Dodge brought an action for absolute divorce against Charles F. Dodge in 1898. A decree was granted on June 27 by Justice Edwin was granted on Julie 27 by distince 1870.

A Nash. She had been married to Dodge since 1877. The decree provided that she could marry again, but forbade Dodge doing so during her lifetime.

An application was made to Justice Clarke

Special Term, Part I., last summer in the Special Term, Part I., last summer by A. H. Hummel, representing Charles F. Dodge, to have the decree granted in 1898 Dodge, to have the decree granted in 1896 set aside on the ground that it had been illegally obtained. Justice Clarke referred the matter to ex-Justice Ernest Hall as referee to take testimony. Dodge alleged that he was never served with a summons in the action and that the lawyer who posed as his representative at the trial had never

heen retained by him.

Referee Hall found for Dodge and Justice

Referee Hall found for Dodge and Justice Clarke set the decree aside. Then Mrs. C.W. Morse, finding that she was legally Mrs. Charles F. Dodge, began an action against Morse to annul her marriage.

The application was made to Justice Fitzgerald. On the consent of the attorneys for both parties Justice Fitzgerald on Dec. 14 appointed ex-Justice Keener referee. He reported that the marriage was illegal and void, and on Jan. 4 Justice Bischoff signed the decree annulling the contract. The decree says that it appears "satisfactorily that at the time of her marcontract. The decree says that it appears "satisfactorily that at the time of her marriage she had a living husband, namely Charles F. Dodge, from whom she had not been legally divorced," and, "further, that the said marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant was contracted in good children who will diversely a super the validity. faith and in entire reliance upon the validity of a decree of divorce adjudged previous

to said marriage.".

Almost as much secrecy about the case was maintained by the clerks in the County Clerk's office as by the lawyers. For a they refused even to show the order of reference and the decree. They said that Justice Giegerich had given orders that no papers in the case should be shown to

Justice Giegerich was holding court in the Criminal Courts Building, and when somebody told him what had been said at the County Clerk's office he got mad all over and telephoned in a hurry to have the order of reference and the decree shown. It could not be learned definitely whether or not Morse defended the suit, but it was said that he had not and that Mrs. Dodge wanted merely to set herself right in the

Morse, the former head of the American Ice Company, was married once before he became the husband of Clemence Dodge. His marriage to Mrs. Dodge was a quiet affair, only about ten persons being in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at the ceremony. Mrs. Dodge was given away by Mayor Van Wyck. She was formerly a Miss Cowles of St. Louis.

WANT CONVICTS PARDONED That They May Testify Against U. S. Court Clerk J. E. W. York.

In the case of John E. W. York, the assistant District Court Clerk charged with issuing and selling fraudulent naturalization papers, the Government's attorneys have applied to President Roosevelt to pardon four convicted Italians that they may testify against Mr. York. All four of the Italians were convicted of traffic in fraudulent naturalization papers: three of suspended sentence. Commissioner Shields refused to admit their testimony Abram J. Rose, counsel for Mr. York,

"Mr. York has been for years an official the very highest reputation, and now Government tries to make out a case against him on the testimony of felons who agains him of the testimony of felons who it is known were the basest kinds of criminals—eadets. It is a disgrace. I shall myself write a letter to the President."

Mr. York is charged with having sold naturalization confidence in blank to be naturalization certificates in blank to be filled out by the purchasers as they saw fit.
At the time of his arrest Commissioner Alexander, clerk of the District Court, said: "I believe York to be wholly innocent is reputation, as you know, is of the best I do not discharge him. I merely suspend him pending investigation."

TOWN SHORT \$20,000.

Omissions of Borrowed Money From the Books of Watertown, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 7-According to a statement to-night, the committee that has been investgating the town finances of Watertown, Conn., will make a report to the special town meeting to-morrow afternoon that there is a shortage of more than \$20,000. Two experts have been at work upon the books for a month, covering a period of ten years.

The town treasurer is Burton H. Mattoon,

who was formerly State Senator, and who is treasurer of the Watertown Savings Bank. According to the bank officials the ank holds town notes amounting to \$14,084. t is asserted that this money was borrowed by the town, but that no entry of it has been made on the town books, and it was made

The attorney representing the bank to-day made a demand on the town for the payment of the notes held by the bank.

Supreme Court Honors Justice Barnard's Memory.

in Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, Justice Maddox sitting, ex-Judge William B. Hurd moved that the court adjourn until Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Justice Barmard. Ex-Judge Hurd, James C. Bergen and Justice Maddox made eulogistic remarks regarding Justice Barnard's career on the Supreme Court bench and then the on the Supreme Court bench and then the motion to adjourn was granted.

FYSH HIT WIFE'S LAWYER?

Pentecost Says So and Has the Accused and Accusing Captain Arrested.

Capt. John A. Fysh, who is out on bail in the Court of General Sessions on the charge of stealing \$8,000 worth of jewelry from his wife, Alverta C. Fysh, and who is himself the complainant against Mrs. Inez Hyland, who is held, whom he accuses of stealing Mrs. Fysh's jewelry, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting lawyer Hugh O. Pentecost, who appeared for Mrs. Fysh.

Capt. Fysh was brought into the Jefferson Market police court yesterday afternoon by Sergt. MacNamara of the court squad. Pentecost was not in court, and it was too late to send for him, so Capt. Fysh was released in \$500 bail pending examination to-morrow morning.

Pentecost deposes in the complaint that on Jan. 4, at the Chelsea apartment house, he was "beaten, kicked and wounded by John A. Fysh.'

The compaint goes on to specify that Fysh suddenly approached the lawyer from behind, sprang on him and pounded his face, eyes, head and body while the plantiff was wearing his glasses, and that his face was badly cut and his eyes black-

need.

It was said in court vesterday that the assault occurred in Mrs. Fysh's apartments. At the Chelsea it was said that Mrs. Fysh left there for good at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The clerks said that she left no address, and took her trunks with her. They knew nothing of any assault, and said positively that Capt. Fysh had not been living at the Chelsea, although he gave that as his address.

EXONERATED LAWYER LEVINSON Judge Foster Learns That Adjournment

Was Not Improperly Obtained." Lawver Benjamin Levinson says that ne was not ordered on Dec. 15 by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in getting an adjournment of the case of David M. Wernick the day before on the plea that his client was sick, whereas the judge afterward learned that Wernick was in the court-

room at the time.

Wernick was not in the courtroom at the time. Mr. Levinson says that Wernick left a sick bed to attend court on the 14th, but that just before his case was called to became so ill that he was obliged to return home. It was some hours after that that Levinson obtained the adjournment that Levinson obtained the adjournment.
Levinson says that the judge, after learning that Wernick had been in court that morning, merely directed the District Attorney to make an investigation, and that when the judge learned the result of this investigation he exonerated Levinson from any charge of misrepresentation.

NAMES HIS SON CORESPONDENT. Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Confesses-Mrs.

Linn Denies Her Written Statement. James Roberts Linn of 510 Second street. a travelling salesman, is suing Alice May Linn, at present living with her parents in Elizabeth, N. J., for absolute divorce. A motion was made yesterday before Su-preme Court Justice Dickey on behalf of the defendant for alimony and counsel fee. The couple were married less than two years ago. The plaintiff names his son years ago. The plaintiff names his son by a former marriage, Augustus, who is only in his fifteenth year, as corespondent, and the boy's affidavit, confessing the alleged improprieties with his stepmother, was included in the papers submitted to the court, as well as a written statement by the defendant acknowledging her guilt.

Mrs. Linn emphatically denies all the allegations and declares that the alleged confession was obtained from her by her husband while she was suffering from shock at the terrible charges. Justice Dickey reserved his decision.

BENNETT ESTATE'S VALUE. Appraisers Report That the Connecticut Property Is Worth \$295,000

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 7.-The appraisers on the Bennett estate have finished their work and would have filed their report one not personally connected with in the Probate Court to-day, but for the sence of William J executors. Counsel for Mr. Bryan asked the Court to postpone the hearing until Mr. Bryan, who is on the return voyage from Europe, reaches here and signs the papers. The hearing was postponed until Inn 18

According to the appraisers, the estate inventories \$295,000, irrespective of real estate in New York city and Yonkers, N. Y., which does not come whether the come with t Y., which does not come under the jurisdiction of Connecticut. This prop-erty is unofficially estimated to be worth \$40,000.

oud Appointed Delegate to International Postal Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Postmaster-Gen eral Payne to-day announced that he had appointed former Congressman Eugene F. Loud of California delegate to the International Postal Congress to be held in Rome in the spring of the present year. The appointment was not a surprise, as it has been known for some time that Mr. Loud was slated for the place. In former years the appropriation for delegates from the United States to the postal congress was \$5,000. This year, however, according to the provisions of the bill, only one delegate will attend and the appropriation is \$7,500. Mr. Loud was for some years chairman of the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives, and is thoroughly familiar with all phases of the postal

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations

To be Collector of Customs: John Bourne for Dunkirk, New York. To be Second Asistant Engineer in the Revenue Cutter Service: Harry M. Hepburn of Iowa.

To be postmasters, New York: Edward C.
Ripley, Hillburn: John Hopkins, Hyde Park:
Augustus DeWitt, Jr., Maspeth.

New Jersey—Lawrence W. Sickler, Glassboro. boro. Pennsylvania—Albert A. Atterholt, Rochester: George H. Cope, Mount Carmel

Government Supplies in American Vessels WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- A bill was to-day favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Commerce confining the transportation of Government supplies to American vessels, with an amendment authorizing the President to use foreign vessels in case of public need or when, by reason of a com-bination of American vessel owners, the bids are considered exorbitant. A like report was also made on a bill making the detention of sailors' clothing a misdemeanor.

Boll Weevil Bill Reported in the House WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Mr. Hemenway (Rep., Ind.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported to the House o-day the bill authorizing the Department of Agriculture to proceed with the destruc-tion of the boll weevil in the cotton fields of the South. It was made the special order for to-morrow, and then the House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-In a telegram to the State Department Mr. Griscom, United States Minister at Tokio, says that the ex-Grand Vizier of Persia, who intends to make a tour of the United States, sailed from Yokohama yesterday on the steam-ship Korea, due to reach San Francisco on Jan. 22.

Geo. F. Roth to Be Collector at Rochester. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President has decided to appoint George F. Roth collector of customs at the port of Rochester, N. Y., and will send the nomination to the Senate

CUSTOMS MEN FIND POOLROOM

EAGLE HOTEL RIPPED UP SEV-ERAL WAYS.

County Detectives Ply Axes, Treasury Agents Search for Essential Oils -No Oils, No Smugglers, but Four

Buzzers and Five Poolroom Prisoners. Looking after smugglers in the Eagle Hotel at West and Morton streets, Special Treasury Agent Galbally found a poolroom, and mentioned it to District Attorney ferome. County detectives went up with the Treasury agents yesterday. Galbally and his men had been watching members of the crew of La Champagne on a cable tip from Harve, and expected to find a lot of smuggled essential oils. They didn't get the oils or the smugglers, but the county

detectives got some poolroom men. County Detective Dodge, disguised as a motorman, was inside playing the races. When the raiders arrived they ran through the side door of a big back room, bound for a rear passageway which the customs officials had told them led up stairs to the poolroom. Between the door by which hey entered and the door in the back of the rear room sat the downstairs lookout. He put his foot on a push button that set a "buzzer" going upstairs. Then he dashed for the rear door, jerked it open, and closed and locked it from the other side before the raiders got to it.

Detective Reardon had thoughtfully prought the official axe, with which he smashed the door. He was quick enough to see the lookout making for a side door and caught him. Upstairs on one side of the hall was the poolroom "office" and on the other was a room used for a Klondike on the other was a room used for a Klondike game. The detectives broke down the door and found some sixty clerks and business men of the neighborhood, and sailors. County Detective McLellan got to the telephone just in time to get the returns of the third race at New Orleans, but he was unable to learn from what poolroom bureau the news was being sent out. County Detective Dodge had bet \$1 on Money Back in that race, at odds of 30 to 1. Money Back in that race, at odds of 30 to 1. The odds on the same horse in a poolroom near the Criminal Courts Building were

15 to 1. The horse lost.

Proprietor Charles H. Kelly of the Eagle Hotel, who was in the poolroom "office" when the raid was made, grabbed the money in sight and put it in his pocket. He was detained for a while and subsequently let go, because Dodge couldn't identify him as having had anything to do with the betting. While Kelly was putting away the money County Detective Reardon and one Max

Kennedy were engaged in kicking each other in the hallway. Kennedy was subsequently let go, for lack of evidence.

The crowd of sixty men were held for two hours in the poolroom while the customs officers picked out several men who toms officers picked out several men who they thought were smugglers, and while they also searched the premises. All these men were let go finally. The Treasury agents ripped up floors and bedding and examined every nook and cranny from the basement to the garret of the hotel. They were followed around by Jacob Mohlbach, one of the three barkeepers, who laughed and joshed them in broken English, telling them that they would find nothing; and when they got through finding it, he took them to the bar and set up the drinks. A fat negro cook called Liz also followed the raiders and slanged them volubly.

ook called Liz also followed the raiders and slanged them volubly.

In the barroom were found three push buttons operating "buzzers" in the poolroom—one for each bartender. The raiders cut the wires and confiscated telephones and racing cards. When they got ready to go they haveled five prisoners into the party. racing cards. When they got ready to go they bundled five prisoners into the patrol wagon of the Charles street police, who were much affronted that they were not asked to help in the raid. At the Elizabeth street station William H. Lyons, accused of street station William n. Lyons, accused of running the Klondike game; James Rich-ards, named as the upstairs lookout; James Harmon, accused of being the announcer in the poolroom; Philip Bard, accused of being the money receiver, and William Burns, accused of being the downstairs lookout, were held.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE. The Supreme Court Hears Arguments on Minnesota's Appeal.

appeal of the State of Minnesota from the the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway companies, J. J. Hill, J. P. Morgan and others, that the merger of those two roads under the Securities company was not a violation of the Minnesota law forbidding the consolidation of competing lines within that State.

Attorney-General Douglass of Minnesct

made the opening address on behalf of the \$ State, and was followed by M. D. Munn of Minneapolis on the same side. Mr. Munn had not finished his argument when hour of adjournment was reached, and will conclude to-morrow. He and will constitute to thorow. He was asked an unusual number of questions by the Justices, relating mainly to the question of jurisdiction of the Supreme Court over the case, it being apparent from the queries that that was one of the principal paints involved.

cipal points involved. Counsel for the Securities Company some time since entered a motion to dis-miss the appeal because of lack of jurisliction, but the court declined to pass upon t pending a hearing of the case on its merits The contention was that the appeal should properly have gone to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals and not directly to the Supreme Court.
John G. Johnson of Philadelphia will follow Mr. Munn and make the principal argument for the Securities Company, and George B. Young of St. Paul, will close the case for the railway companies.

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- The Austrian Ampassador and Baroness Hengelmuller gave a dinner to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs.

L. T. Hoy to Be Appointed to the Office at Whitelaw Reid of New York. Mrs. L. Z. Leiter entertained at luncheon

to-day, her guests including Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Whitelaw Reid.

Mrs. Henry Clews of New York is the guest of Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, and accompanied her to the diplomatic reception at the White House to-night.

Miss Mabel Gary of New York is the the Austrian Ambassador and guest of the Austrian Baroness Hengelmuller.

McCardy to Succeed Auditor Castle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw announced this afternoon that J. J. McCardy of St. Paul would be appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department to succeed Henry A. Castle, who resigned some time ago as a result of the postal investigation. Mr. Castle also is a Minnesota man and the designation of his successor was left by President Rossevelt to the Minnesota by President Roosevelt to the Minnesota delegation in Congress. Mr. McCardy was formerly Comptroller of the city of St. Paul.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The tug Osceola has arrived at Guantanamo, and the cruiser San Francisco at Alexandria. The collier Sterling has sailed from San Juan for Culebra and the tug Potomac from Guantanamo for Culebra.

The torpedo boat Tingey was placed in commission to-day at Norfolk navy yard, and the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard has been directed to place the Tacoma in commission.

Army and Navy Orders

Washington, Jan. 7 .- These army orders were issued to day:
Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, Signal Corps, from
Fisher's Island to New London for duty pertaining

These naval orders were issued: Lieut. G. I. P. Stone, to the Adams. Ensign F. J. Horne, Jr., from the Adams to the Wyoming.
Surgeon H. G. Brier, from Boston, Mass., to Naval
Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Washington.

BATTLESHIPS IN HEAVY SWELLS. | 17 Admiral Evans's Report of His Trip From

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Reports sent to the Navy Department from Honolulu by Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the battleship and cruiser squadrons of the Asiatic fleet, concerning the run of those squadrons from Yokohama to Honolulu, tell of encountering big waves all the way across-bigger than Admiral Evans had ever seen before for the same length of time. The three battleships under his command—the Kentucky, the Wisconsin and the famous old Oregon-behaved splendidly. Admiral Evans said:

"The heavy swells, with practically no

wind, continued from the fourth day out until the third day before arriving at Honolulu, and I doubt that at any time during my experience of forty-two years I have seen swells so uniformly high as were experienced during about seven days of this run. I estimate that the height from crest to hollow of the waves for about three days of this run ranged as high as thirty feet, and the general average height of the swells would be at least twenty feet. The behavior of the battleships during this weather was particularly good and their speed practically not at all hampered, and the Oregon, considering her age and design, acted particularly well throughout the passage.

"The speed set on leaving Yokohama was 12 knots, which was maintained without difficulty, and on the sixth day out was increased to 13 and kept at that until we arrived in the vicinity of Honolulu. No difficulty was experienced by any of the battleships in maintaining this speed, and I am of the opinion that it would have been practicable to have increased it a knot or a knot and a half more without difficulty. The average speed maintained by the battleship squadron for the trip was slightly in excess of 12½ knots."

One of the Wisconsin's crew died on the voyage, and a stop of thirty minutes was made to hurv him at sea. That was the my experience of forty-two years I have

voyage, and a stop of thirty minutes was made to bury him at sea. That was the made to bury him at sea. That was the only hait on the entire voyage.

Secretary Moody was so pleased with the promptness with which the Navy Department's orders to Admiral Evans to make a run to Honolulu were executed, that he to-day sent a very complimentary letter to the Admiral. He sent another commendatory communication to Capt. R. M. Berry of the battleship Kentucky, who, with the officers and crew, was warmly who, with the officers and crew, was warmly praised by Admiral Evans for thorough discipline and efficiency.

PHILIPPINES BOND ISSUE. The Islands Can Take Care of It, Having

Balance Last Year of \$7,394,970.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs to-day issued a statement in regard to the Philippines bond issue. saying that while Congress had provided that there should be a special trust fund to be derived from the sale and rental of the friar lands, to be set apart for the purthe friar lands, to be set apart for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the continued showing of an excess in receipts over expenditures made in the financial statement of the Treasurer of the archipelago, would doubtless secure their redemption at maturity through the ordinary channels should the sinking fund be found insufficient.

Figures are given showing a total on hand Oct. 31, 1907, of \$8,204,958. For the same period of 1903 the total amounted to \$16,728,054. After deducting the amounts expended and appropriated at the close of business Oct. 31, 1902, there was a balance available for appropriation of \$3,774,617. After deducting the appropriations and

After deducting the appropriations and withdrawals up to the same date of 1903 a balance on hand of \$7.394,970 was shown.

CUBAN TARIFF BILL DIDN'T PASS. Senate Adopts a Substitute Creating

Commission to Prepare a New Tariff. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The State Department, in response to inquiries, has learned that the report was not true that the Cuban Senate had passed a House tariff bill containing provisions which apparently permit discrimination against the United States in favor of England, Germany and Spain on a number of products, particularly shoes and cotton goods.

For this bill the Senate has provided

a substitute, creating a commission to prepare a new tariff, and directing that the President, in the event of the failure of the commission to report a tariff lay within twenty days, shall prescribe a tariff sufficient to make up for deficiencies in judgment of the Federal Circuit Court in favor of the Northern Securities Company, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific States, these schedules to be in force until the Cuban Congress changes them.

The action of the Senate is gratifying to this Government, which had reason nouse would prove injurious to American trade with Cuba. to believe that the tariff act passed by the

TOO MANY BATTLEFIELD PARKS. Secretary Root Disapproves of the Bill for Purchase of Appomattex Property.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Secretary Root has written a letter to the Senate Military Committee disapproving of a bill offered by Senator Martin of Virginia providing for the purchase of the McLean property and adjacent property at Appomattox, Va., in commemoration of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Grant.
Secretary Root says the necessary expenditures for the battlefield parks already authorized are great and that the national Government cannot own and take care of all the spots of historic laterest in the United States. He transmits a statement of the cost of the national milithan half a million dollars will be required to complete the military parks already authorized, for the maintenance of which after completion over \$65,000 will be re quired annually.

APPRAISER THOMAS DISMISSED. the Port of Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-It was announced at the Treasury Department this afternoon that the appointment of L. T. Hov had been decided upon as Appraiser of the Port of Chicago. At the same time it was announced that H. H. Thomas, the present Appraiser, had been dismissed from office. explanation was made as to the cause of Appraiser Thomas's removal, but it was learned that Secretary Shaw regarded Mr Thomas as too old to perform the duties of the office satisfactorily, and that for the good of the service a younger man was desired. Mr. Hoy is secretary of the Republican State committee of Illinois.

Friends of Thomas in the Illinois delegation in Congress declare that his removal gation in Congress declare that his removal was caused by politics solely, he having been appointed at the instance of former Senator William E. Mason, and the place being demanded by Senator Hopkins, who is at the head of the present Republican machine in Cook county. machine in Cook county.

Bills Introduced in the House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the

following:

following:

By Mr. Lacey (Rep. lowa)—To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to restore to the Naval Academy and the naval service the three midshipmen, then of the first class, who were dismissed on Nov. 6 for hazing, and to assign them to the class next below that from which they were dismissed. By Mr. Otjen (Rep., Wis)—Authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire by purchase the exclusive right for the United States to the Isham high explosive shell and the process for the manufacture of "thorite."

By Mr. Hogg (Rep., Col.)—To empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations relative to safety appliances on railroads for the guidance and direction of inspectors of safety appliances.

By Mr. Dayton (Rep., W. Va.)—To require all steamers navigating waters of the United States to be equipped with lifeboats and other life preserving apparatus, and ocean-going steamers with line carrying projectiles.

By Mr. Dayton (Rep., W. Va.)—To provide that books printed in raised letters for the use of the blind and not exceeding seven pounds in weight shall be carried free of postage.

Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

Have Organized, Beginning To-Day,

A Most Important Sale of

High Grade Suits for Men

AT EXTREMELY REDUCED PRICES

Suits which have been tailored to define the taste and ideas relative to form and fabric of critical men men who are accustomed to the better class of "to-order" tailoring. Sizes from thirty-two to forty-eight. No matter what your proportions may be regular, stout or thin you will find more than one suit to fit them.

> Suits, single or double breasted Sack Coat models, of cheviot, tweed, cassimere, heavy homespun or worsted, in designs which have found the great- \$12 est favor this season.

Formerly \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50

Suits, single or double breasted Sack Coat, Chesterfield and English Frock Coat models, of the finest imported and domestic fabrics. Many of \$18 the coats are silk-lined throughout.

Formerly \$25.00, \$30.00, \$33.00, \$35.00

STATELY AND BRILLIANT FUNC-TION IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Drawing Rooms Filled With Splendidly Gowned Women-A Blaze of Diamonds and Jewels-More Than Two Thousand Persons Shake the President's Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-At the reception o the Diplomatic Corps to-night more than 2,000 persons shook the President's hand. bowed to Mrs. Rocsavelt and the women of the Cabinet and then passed into the East room, the hallway, the Green and Blue parlors until every place on the first floor of the White House was filled to overflow-

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a superb white gown gleaming with silver embroidery, and, according to her wish, all of the ladies of the Cabinet wore either white or very light colors. Everybody watches for the coming of the diplomats, headed by the dean of the

corps, Count Cassini, and especially for pretty little Countess Cassini and her wonderful gowns. To-night she wore a gown of the filmiest lace, spangled in gold. Baroness Hengelmuller eclipsed almost all the other women of the corps in a superb gown of white, brocaded in gold, and wearing a splendid show of diamonds, including

a diadem, a gift from the Ambassador at Christmas. The British Ambassador and Lady Durand with their young daughter, enjoyed their first presentation to the President at this stately function. Lady Durand wore a gown of pale lavender, cut rather high in the bodice and almost covered with superb diamonds and jewels. Miss Durand, a graceful, tall girl, wore a gown of white lace and a large corsage boquet of red

The German Ambassador attracted much attention in the East room, and next to the Chinese Minister and his embroidered dress, held the most numerous small re-

Baron von Sternberg's uniform is light ular uniform of the Second Saxony Hussars, of which regiment he was made Colonel at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. He carried in his hand a round tartar

cap of sable fur, with a white heron aigrette
on the front. Baroness von Sternburg,
who is a fine type of Kentucky beauty, wore
a graceful gown of soft white lace.
Mme. Jusserand, wife of the French Ambassador, also an American woman, wore a
stately gown of pink brogade. Señora stately gown of pink brocade. Senora Aspiroz wife of the Mexican Ambassador wore a gown of black jetted net and a fine show of diamonds.

Waterlow of the British Embassy Mrs. wateriow of the British Embassy, a bride of a few months, wore a picturesque Josephine gown of white liberty silk embroidered in gold. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid wore black velvet, and her diamonds

eclipsed those of any woman at the White The east room and drawing rooms were filled with the handsomest gowned women ever seen at a state function, and an old attaché said he had never seen so magnificent a display of jewels, though he had been on the White House staff for thirty years.

President Roosevelt enjoyed the reception and the line was slow in passing. ception, and the line was slow in passing as he often stopped some one for a short conversation. Speaker Cannon held a special levee in the East room, and said he had never enjoyed one of the President's parties so much.

About 250 people from official society were asked to assist in the Blue room and even had no one else attended the reception the party would have been comfortably large.
According to custom, the intimate friends of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt tarried

at the White House for refreshment in the private dining room. SPECIAL COURTESIES TO BRYAN. Thanks to Ambassador Choate He Will Get

Past Customs Officers Without Delay. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-When William Jennings Bryan reaches New York tomorrow from Europe he may thank the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador in London, for the special courtesy and politeness which will be shown him by the customs officers, who have been directed by the Treasury Department to facilitate the examination of Mr. Bryan's baggage and his disembarkation. Per-haps Mr. Choate did not mean to have all this done for Mr. Bryan, but he is responsible, nevertheless. The other day he sent a cablegram to the State Department, in which he said that Mr. Bryan had sailed on the Celtic from Liverpool on Dec. 30, and would reach New York on Jan. 8.

There was nothing more about Mr. Bryan in the message and the State Department officers did not know what it meant, until the chief of the diplomatic bureau gested that Mr. Choate was probably inti-mating that it would be a gracious thing to see that Mr. Bryan got past the customs officers without unnecessary delay and injury to his feelings. So the Acting Secetary of State asked the Secretary of the Treasury to have Mr. Bryan looked after, and the instructions to the Collector of Customs at New York followed.

Gen. Black's Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of John C. Black of Illinois to be a civil service commissioner, and Lawrence O. Murray of Illi-nois to be assistant secretary of commerce

Mississippi's House Calls for the Canal. JACKSON, Miss. Jan 7-By vote of 87 o 36 the House to-day concurred in the Senate resolution to urge the Mississppi Senators to vote for the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty. There was a long debate on the subject during which President Received was a religious expectation of the Senate on the treaty. At least one Republican Senator is in sympathy with Mr. Morgan and may go to the extent of making a speech adverse Received was extincted expectation. Senate resolution to urge the Mississppi dent Roosevelt was criticised severely.

RECEPTION TO THE DIPLOMATS | WOOD HEARING TO BE PRINTED. | CANAL TREATY IN THE SENATE senate Committee Will Publish the Testi-

mony as an Executive Document. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The question of making public the testimony taken by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs in the case of Gen. Leonard Wood came up in executive session of the Senate to-day. Mr. Proctor, acting chairman of the committee, who had polled the committee, made a motion to have the hearings printed as a Senate document. Mr. Teller remarked that the press had published much of the matter before the committee, though out always with strict accuracy, and he not always with strict accuracy, an favored making the testimony public. Mr. Blackburn, one of the minority on the committe, who opposes the confirmation of Gen. Wood, moved that everything that had occurred in the committee be made public—the testimony taken, the remarks made by members of the committee and the vector taken.

nittee and the votes taken.

Objection was made to this by Messrs Objection was made to this by Messrs. Lodge and Spooner, who argued that, this had never been done in the case of nominations, which were strictly executive business. They said they had no objection to the greatest publicity in the Wood case, but thought, as a matter of precedent, that it might be unwise to reveal the proceedings of the committee.

Mr. Blackburn then changed his motion to Mr. Blackburn then changed his motion to one providing for the printing of the hearings as an executive document, and in this

orm the motion was agreed to. DOMINICAN PORTS BLOCKADED. Provisional Government Declares All Ports

Closed Except the Capital. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The seriousness of the political disturbances in Santo Domingo is indicated by the action of the provisional government in declaring a blockade of all except one port of the country. In a telegram notifying the State Department of this action, W. L. Powell, United States chargé d'Affaires at Santo Domingo city, says that the blockade decree, which applies to all ports other than the capital, is to be maintained by sailing vessels, each with one gun firing solid shot.

The authorities here believe that the blockade correct be made affective under

blockade cannot be made effective under such conditions, and will decline to recog-nize it unless it is properly maintained. Mr. Powell says that the blockade will be operating against vessels from the West Indies in twenty days, and against vessels from the United States and Europe in

forty-five days. HOW TO SOLVE INDIAN PROBLEM.

Commissioner Jones Says Sell Their Lands and Break Up Tribal Relations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Indian Commisioner Jones, before the House Committee Indian Affairs, in a hearing to-day on the Indian Appropriation bill, took an advanced position with relation to the lealings of the Government with its tribal wards. He said the Indian question would never be solved properly until all the lands allotted to the Indians had been sold and

the tribal relations broken up.

He advised selling all their lands and appropriating the proceeds in a way which would be to the best interests of the Indians. He said it was not advisable to consult them at all in regard to such sale. They did not know what was best for them, said id not know what was best for them, said Ir. Jones, and the Government did, and as s wards the Government should act with-

t hindrance from them. REPLY TO GEN REYES.

Dental of His Suggestions Regarding Settlement of the Panama Question. Washington, Jan. 7.—The United States overnment's answer to the protest and statement of grievances made in behalf of Colombia by her special envoy, Gen. | inspected by a dozen Senators in the cloak Rafael Reyes, has been delivered to Gen. Reves. The answer is in the form of a diplomatic note signed by Secretary Hay. Gen. Reyes is informed that the United States desires to deal justly with Colombia. but the note contains generally a denial of all the Colombian suggestions as to a settlement of the Panama question. Gen. Reyes sent a prompt acknowledgment of the note, and requested that the correspondence between the State Depart-

ment and himself be transmitted to the Senate for its information in connection with the consideration of the Panama Canal treaty. He has not made any preparation for leaving Washington and is not indulging in any threat to break off relations with this Arthur M. Beaupré, the United States Minister to Colombia, who is home on leave of ence, had a talk to-day with Acting retary of State Loomis and afterward

went to Secretary Hay's residence. BUCHANAN NOT CONFIRMED. His Nomination as Minister to Panama to

Come Up in the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.- The nomination William I. Buchanan as Minister to Panama will come up in the Senate to-morrow in executive session. It would have row in executive session. It would have been called up to-day but for the absence of Senator Morgan, who went home immediately after making his long speech. Mr. Morgan on Dec. 19, the day before the holiday recess, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Buchanan was confirmed which had the effect of was confirmed, which had the effect of tying up the nomination. In the meantime Minister Buchanan, commissioned as acting Minister, went to Para na and is now acting in that capacity. Several Senators have told Mr. Morgan hat they agree with him in the desire o reconsider the nomination of Buchanan and to postpone confimation until Panama canal treaty is disposed of. reason that the confirmation of a minister Panama would be formal recognition

of that republic by the Senate, thus fore-stalling the action of the Senate on the

be postponed.

SENATOR MORGAN ATTACKS THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

He Said if It Were Not for the United States Colombia Would March Into Panama -Ratification of the Treaty by the

Senate Is Practically Assured. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Consideration of the Panama Canal treaty was resumed this morning by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. When the hour of adjournment was reached about one-third of the treaty had been read. Many amendments were suggested by the Democratic members, none of them, however, of an important nature, except as they were regarded by the Republicans as designed to

delay consideration of the treaty. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) made an extended speech in the Senate in reply to the speech made by Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) on Tuesday, relating to the recognition of the independence of Panama.

Mr. Morgan held that all the precedents and authorities cited by Mr. Lodge were interesting and revealed a vast amount of research, but that they were superfluous in the present instance, as they did not apply to the condition of affairs with reference to Panama.

Panama had been torn from the sovereign authority, argued Mr. Morgan, and the question of its becoming independent depended upon future developments, not upon the recognition of a de facto government by this Government.

"Colombia has the right, under the laws of nations, to regard the recognition of Panama as premature and therefore as an act of war. Whether she will act upon this is another question. Whether she would be a fool to attempt to resent this recognition is not the question.

Mr. Morgan declared that if it were not for the United States forces Colombia would march into Panama and speedily capture of Frenchmen, Indians and Chinamen At 3:55 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Morgan

into executive session, adjourning, at 4:35. It is hoped by the Republican leaders that the daily sessions of the Foreign Relathat the daily sessions of the Foreign Relations Committee will tire out Senator Morgan within a few days and induce him to allow the treaty to be reported. As soon as this is done and the discussion on the treaty is fairly under way in the Senate an effort will be made to get an agreement between the Republicans and Democrats fixing a time for taking a vote, as was done so successfully in the case of the Cuban done so successfully in the case of the Cuban Reciprocity bill. Every day the number of Democrats who announce their friendliness to the treaty increases, and the Re-publican leaders now have no fear that the treaty will be ratified by several more

necessary two-thirds vote. COMPLICATE CANAL QUESTION.

Senator Scott Will Propose a Commission to Examine the San Blas Route. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Senator Scott of West Virginia told a number of colleagues to-day that he proposed, in the course of the Panama Canal debate, to offer a resolution providing for a commission to examine the San Blas route and report upon the feasibility of driving a tunnel under the mountain to serve as a canal between the oceans. Maps and documents were room and phases of the pending treaty were discussed with reference to their bearing on the San Blas route, which is within Panama territory. The treaty, it was found, specifically restricted the route of the canal to a strip running from Colon to Panama. The San Blas route is about seventy miles distant from that

strip.

Senator Scott will argue that the Senate is imperfectly informed regarding all available canal routes, and that no time available canal rottles, and that he time need be lost by sending a commission down to investigate the San Blas route. This commission would have time to re-port before the time arrives for construct-ing the Panama Canal, providing the treaty is ratified. Then, if it appears that the San Blas route is superior, Mr. Scott thinks it would not be difficult to obtain from Panama the right to build over that route.

FAVOR THE CANAL TREATY.

Twelve More Isthmian Towns Indorse the Action of the Junta. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Mr. Bunau Varilla, he Minister of Panama, informed the State Department to-day that twelve more Isthmian towns had indorsed the action of the junta in ratifying the Hay- Bunau

Varilla canal treaty. The Panama Legation has received copies of a Bogota newspaper, which editorially, n severe terms, arraigns the Government of Colombia for persistent ill-treatment and neglect of the Isthmus, and a systematic exploitation of its advantages for the benefit of the rest of the country thus producing the dissatisfaction that led to he separation of the Department of Panama

from the federation.

Minister Bunau-Varilla said to-day that he regarded it as remarkable that such an arraignment of the Government could be printed in the Colombian capital. That the Government could not deny the **charges** and that the people believed them, he took for granted from the fact that the editor of the paper had not been imprisoned and the publication suppressed. Mr Bunau-Varilla thinks the editorial should have a great effect in making friends for the Panama Canal treaty